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The International Series

Summer Course

Prep Stage

NEW HELLO ENGLISH!

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Best Wishes

Tenses الأزمنة

Tense الزمن	Usage الاستخدام	Form التكوين	Key Words الكلمات الدالة	Negative النفي	Question الاستفهام
Present Simple المضارع البسيط	يستخدم للتعبير عن حقائق ثابتة أو عادات وأحداث متكررة.	I, we, they, you, اسم جمع + مصدر الفعل (inf) he, she, it, اسم مفرد + (الفعل + s, es, ies) (Ex.) - I like tennis. - She goes to school everyday.	every..... كل always دائما usually عادة often غالبا sometimes أحيانا rarely نادرا never أبدا	الفاعل الجمع + don't + (inf) الفاعل المفرد + doesn't + (inf) (Ex.) - I don't like tennis. - She doesn't go to school everyday.	- السؤال بـ هل: Do, Does + فاعل + (inf)? - Do you like tennis? Yes, I do. / No, I don't. - السؤال بأداة استفهام: أداة استفهام + do, does + فاعل + (inf)? - Where does she go every day? She goes to school.
Past Simple الماضي البسيط	يستخدم للتعبير عن أحداث بدأت وانتهت في الماضي.	(الفعل) + d, ed, ied (التصريف الثاني للفعل) (Ex.) - He arrived yesterday. - They went to Cairo last year.	yesterday أمس last..... الماضي once ذات مرة .....ago منذ in the past في الماضي one day ذات يوم	الفاعل + didn't + (inf) (Ex.) - He didn't arrive yesterday. - They didn't go to Cairo last year.	- السؤال بـ هل: Did + فاعل + (inf)? - Did he arrive yesterday? Yes, he did. / No, he didn't. - السؤال بأداة استفهام: أداة استفهام + did + فاعل + (inf) - Where did they go last year? They went to Cairo.
Present Continuous المضارع المستمر	يستخدم للتعبير عن أفعال تحدث في الوقت الحاضر (أثناء الكلام).	am , is , are + (v-ing) (Ex.) - I'm playing now. - She is reading. - We are studying.	now الآن today اليوم at the moment في هذه اللحظة at the present في الوقت الحاضر Look انظر Listen استمع	am , is , are + not + (v-ing) (Ex.) - I'm not playing now. - She isn't reading. - We aren't studying.	- السؤال بـ هل: Is, Are + فاعل + (v-ing)? - Are you playing now? Yes, I am. / No, I'm not. - السؤال بأداة استفهام: أداة استفهام + is , are + فاعل + (v-ing)? - What is she reading? She is reading a story.
Past Continuous الماضي المستمر	يستخدم للتعبير عن أفعال كانت مستمرة لفترة معينة في وقت معين في الماضي.	was , were + (v-ing) (Ex.) - I was sleeping all the morning. - She was cooking at five yesterday. - We were playing at ten o'clock.	all طوال still ما زال when عندما while بينما as بينما	was, were + not + (v-ing) (Ex.) - I wasn't sleeping. - She wasn't cooking. - We weren't playing.	- السؤال بـ هل: Was, Were + فاعل + (v-ing)? - Were you sleeping? Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't. - السؤال بأداة استفهام: أداة استفهام + was , were + فاعل + (v-ing)? - What was she doing at five? She was cooking.
Future Simple المستقبل البسيط	يستخدم للتعبير عن أفعال سوف تحدث في المستقبل.	will + (inf) (Ex.) - Ali will travel to Alex tomorrow. - They will buy a car next year.	tomorrow غدا soon قريبا next..... القادم in the future في المستقبل	won't + (inf) (Ex.) - Ali won't travel to Alex tomorrow. - They won't buy a car next year.	- السؤال بـ هل: Will + فاعل + (inf)? - Will Ali travel to Alex? Yes, he will. / No, he won't. - السؤال بأداة استفهام: أداة استفهام + will + فاعل + (inf) - What will they buy next year? They will buy a car.

تكوين السؤال

[1] Yes- No Question السؤال بـ (هل)

(?) + (تكملة الجملة) + (فعل رئيسي) + (فاعل) + (فعل مساعد)

[2] Wh- Question السؤال بـ (أداة استفهام)

(?) + (التكملة) + (فعل رئيسي) + (فاعل) + (فعل مساعد) + (أداة استفهام)

١) **أدوات الاستفهام:**

نستخدم أداة الاستفهام المناسبة حسب الجزء الذي نسأل عنه في الجملة، مع مراعاة حذف هذا الجزء عند تكوين السؤال.

Who	من (للعاقل)	How	كيف (للحال أو الوسيلة)
What	ما/ماذا (لغير العاقل)	How many	كم عدد
Which	أي (للاختيار)	How much	كم كمية
Where	أين (للمكان)	How much	كم ثمن
When	متى (للزمان)	How often	كم مرة
Why	لماذا (للسبب)	How long	ما المدة

How old =What age	كم عمر (للسؤال عن العمر)
How tall =What height	كم طول (طول الكائن الحي)
How high =What height	كم ارتفاع (ارتفاع الأشياء بالطول)
How long =What length	كم طول (طول الأشياء بالعرض)
How wide =What width	كم عرض (عرض الأشياء بالعرض)
How heavy =What weight	كم وزن (للسؤال عن الوزن)
How fast =What speed	كم سرعة (للسؤال عن السرعة)
How far =What distance	كم بعد (للسؤال عن المسافة)
How deep =What depth	كم عمق (للسؤال عن العمق)

٢) **الفعل المساعد:**

نستخدم الفعل المساعد المناسب حسب زمن الجملة وحسب الفاعل:

إذا كان هناك فعل مساعد في الجملة نستخدمه مثل:

{am, is, are, was, were, have, has, will, would, can, could, may, should}

- إذا لم نجد فعل مساعد ننظر إلى الفعل الرئيسي:

إذا كان في المصدر نستخدم الفعل المساعد (do).

إذا كان ينتهي بـ s, es, ies نستخدم الفعل المساعد (does).

إذا كان في التصريف الثاني أو ينتهي بـ d, ed, ied نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did).

٣) **الفاعل:**

نستخدم نفس الفاعل الموجود في الجملة، ما عدا عند السؤال بـ (who) فإننا نحذفه ونكمل باقي السؤال بدون فاعل لأن (who) تسأل عن الفاعل، مع ملاحظة التحويلات التالية:

I , we → you / me , us → you / my , our → your

٤) **الفعل الرئيسي:**

يأتي في المصدر مع:

{do, does, did, will, would, can, could, may, should}

يأتي منتهي بـ ing مع: {am, is, are, was, were}

Important Questions أسئلة هامة وأجوبتها

- What's your first name? ما هو اسمك الأول؟
My first name is Ali. اسمي الأول هو علي.

- What's your last name? ما هو اسمك الاخير (لقبك)؟
My last name is Ahmed. اسمي الأخير هو أحمد.

- How do you spell "Osama"? كيف تتهجي أسامة؟
O - S - A - M - A أ - س - ا - م - ة

- How old are you? كم عمرك؟
I'm 11 years old. عمري ١١ عام.

- Where were you born? أين ولدت؟
I was born in Tokyo. ولدت في طوكيو.

- When were you born? متى ولدت؟
I was born on the twenty-first of June, two thousand and one. ولدت يوم ٢١ يونيو ٢٠٠١.

- Where do you live? أين تعيشي؟
I live in New York. أعيش في نيويورك.

- Where are you from? من أين أنت (ما بلدك)؟
I'm from Japan. أنا من اليابان.

- Where do you come from? من أين تأتي (ما بلدك)؟
I come from Japan. أنا آتي من اليابان.

- What language do you speak? ما اللغة التي تتحدثيها؟
I speak Japanese and English. أتحدث ياباني وإنجليزي.

- Do you speak Arabic? هل تتحدثي اللغة العربية؟
No, I don't, but I'd like to learn Arabic.
لا، لا أتحدثها، ولكن أحب أن أتعلم اللغة العربية.

- What is your mother's name? ما اسم والدتك؟
My mother's name is Noha. اسم والدتي نهى.

- What is her job? ما هي وظيفتها؟
She is a teacher. هي تكون معلمة.

- Where does she work? أين تعمل؟
She works in a school. إنها تعمل في مدرسة.

- What do you want to be? ماذا تريد أن تكون؟
I want to be an engineer. أريد أن أكون مهندس.

- How many brothers have you got? كم أخ لديك؟
I have got two brothers. لدي أخين اثنين.

- How old is your big brother? كم عمر أخيك الكبير؟
He is thirty years old. عمره ثلاثون عاما.

- What does he do? ماذا يعمل؟
He is a doctor. يعمل طبيب.

- Is he married or single? هل هو متزوج أم أعزب؟
He's married. هو متزوج.

- Has he got any children? هل لديه أي أطفال؟
Yes, he has got a girl child. نعم، لديه طفلة واحدة.

- What is his daughter called? ماذا تسمى ابنته؟
She is called Nada. إنها تسمى ندى.

- How tall is she? كم يكون طولها؟
She is one metre fifteen centimetres tall. متر و١٥سم.

- How heavy does she weigh? كم يبلغ وزنها؟
She weighs twenty-six kilograms. تزن ٢٦ كيلوجرام.

- Excuse me, can you tell me the time, please?
- What is the time? - What time is it? ما الوقت؟
It's quarter to seven. السابعة إلا ربع.

- When will the tourists arrive? متى سوف يصل السياح؟
They will arrive on Tuesday morning. الثلاثاء صباحا

- How long will they stay in Egypt? ما المدة التي سيقضوها
They will stay for three days. لمدة ٣ أيام.

- Where will they stay? أين سوف يقيموا؟
They will stay at a hotel. في فندق.

Punctuation علامات الترقيم

بداية الجملة	وسط الجملة	نهاية الجملة
يجب أن يكون بداية الجملة حرف Capital مهما كان.	(١) يكتب أول حرف Capital في: - الضمير I - أسماء الأشخاص - أسماء الدول والمدن - المناطق المشهورة - أيام الأسبوع والشهور - اللغات والجنسية	إذا كانت الجملة استفهامية (سؤال) أي تبدأ بأداة استفهام أو فعل مساعد بمعنى "هل": يجب أن تنتهي بعلامة استفهام (?)
	(٢) توضع علامة الاختصار (') في: - n't (not) - 'm (am) - 's (has-was-is) - 're (were-are) - 've (have) - 'll (will) - 'd (would)	إذا كانت الجملة خبرية (عادية) أي تبدأ بفاعل "اسم أو ضمير" أو كانت الجملة أمرية (أمر) تبدأ بفعل رئيسي أو نفي (Don't): يجب أن تنتهي بنقطة (.)
	(٣) توضع الفاصلة Comma (,) في: - بعد Yes - No - بعد Excuse me - قبل so - please - قبل اسم المنادى - بين جملتين: If - When - While - عند العطف بين أكثر من شيئين، ما عدا الأخير نضع and.	

- **Examples:**

Is January the coldest month in Egypt?

Where is the Egyptian Museum, please?

Don't waste your time, Ashraf.

Come with me to visit Luxor next Friday.

Yes, I like meat, fish, rice and vegetables.

I haven't enough money, so I can't buy a car.

❶ Verb to "be" فعل "يكون"

{المضارع}	{الماضي}
I → am	I-he-she-it → was
he-she-it → is	we-they-you → were
we-they-you → are	

❷ Verb "have got" فعل "يملك/ عنده/ لديه"

he-she-it → has got
I-we-they-you → have got

❸ Telling the time التحدث عن الوقت

- What is the time? - What time is it? ما الوقت؟

1.00] one o'clock	[1.15] quarter past one
1.30] half past one	[1.45] quarter to two
1.10] ten past one	[1.50] ten to two

❹ Imperative صيغة الأمر

{المثبت}	{المنفي}
- Inf (الفعل في المصدر)	- Don't + inf (المصدر)
(ex) Open your book.	(ex) Don't make noise.

❺ Adjectives الصفات

- تأتي قبل الاسم الموصوف أو بعد (v. to be).
- **المقارنة Comparison**: بين شخصين أو شيئين.

الأول + (v. to be) + (adj + er/r/ier) + than + الثاني

(ex) Ali is stronger than Ahmed

- **التفضيل Superlative**: تفضيل شخص أو شيء على مجموعة.

المفضل + (v. to be) + the + (adj + est/st/iest)

(ex) Reem is the tallest girl in the class.

- **التساوي Equality**: تساوي شخصين أو شيئين في صفة.

الأول + (v. to be) + as + (adj) + as + الثاني

(ex) Nada is as clever as Heba.

❻ When عندما & While بينما

When ➔ ماضي بسيط ➔ ماضي مستمر
ماضي مستمر ⬅ when ➔ ماضي بسيط

(ex) When her mother came, she was playing.

While = As ➔ ماضي مستمر ➔ ماضي بسيط
ماضي بسيط ⬅ while = as ➔ ماضي مستمر

(ex) While she was playing, her mother came.

❼ If لو (الشرطية)

If = When ➔ مضارع بسيط ➔ مستقبل بسيط
مستقبل بسيط ⬅ if = when ➔ مضارع بسيط

(ex) If you put paper in water, it will float.

❽ Should يجب أن

should / shouldn't + (inf) يجب أن / لا يجب أن

(ex) You should clean your room.

If ➔ مضارع بسيط ➔ I think (you) should + (inf)

(ex) If it rains, I think we should stay at home.

❾ Ability القدرة/الاستطاعة

- القدرة في المضارع:

can + (inf) = am/is/are + able to + (inf)

- عدم القدرة في المضارع:

can't + (inf) = am/is/are + not + able to + (inf)

- السؤال في المضارع:

Can + فاعل + (inf) + ... ?

- القدرة في الماضي:

could + (inf) = was/were + able to + (inf)

- عدم القدرة في الماضي:

couldn't + (inf) = was/were + not + able to + (inf)

- السؤال في الماضي:

Could + فاعل + (inf) + ... ?

- القدرة في المستقبل:

will be able to + (inf)

- عدم القدرة في المستقبل:

won't be able to + (inf)

- السؤال في المستقبل:

What will + فاعل + be able to + (inf)

❿ Relative clauses ضمائر الوصل

WHO الذي - التي (للعاقل / للأشخاص)

(ex) A doctor is a person who examines patients.

WHICH الذي - التي (لغير العاقل / للأشياء والحيوانات)

(ex) A hen is an animal which gives us eggs.

WHERE حيث (للمكان)

(ex) A cinema is a place where we can see films.

Where there is a will, there is a way.

❶❶ Countable & Uncountable أسماء تعد ولا تعد

الأسماء التي تعد هي أسماء لها مفرد وجمع مثل: oranges

الأسماء التي لا تعد ليس لها جمع وتعامل معاملة المفرد مثل:

rice - salt - meat - water - milk

- للسؤال عن العدد: How many + اسم يعد جمع
- للسؤال عن الكمية: How much + اسم لا يعد

too جدا جدا ❶❷

- جدا جدا (أكثر من اللازم): too + صفة
(ex) She is too busy.
- جدا جدا لدرجة أن لا: too + صفة + to + (inf)
(ex) The tea is too hot to drink.
- عدد أكثر من اللازم: too many + اسم يعد
(ex) There are too many books here.
- كمية أكثر من اللازم: too much + اسم لا يعد
(ex) Don't eat too much rice.

enough كافي/ بدرجة كافية ❶❸

- enough + صفة
(ex) good enough.
- enough + اسم يعد ولا يعد
(ex) enough work.

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

Excuse me ☞ معذرة (لجذب انتباه شخص للتحدث معه)
(ex) *Excuse me. Where is the science lab?*

Someone ☞ شخص ما (تستخدم في الجمل المثبتة فقط)
(ex) *I saw someone in the room.*

Anyone ☞ أى شخص (في الجمل المنفية والاستفهامية)
(ex) *I didn't see anyone in the park.*
(ex) *Did you see anyone in the room?*

Can I help you? هل أستطيع مساعدتك؟
- Yes, you can. نعم، تستطيع.
- No, thank you. لا، شكرًا لك.

Can I / May I + (inf)? هل يمكنني أن؟
- Yes, of course. نعم، بالطبع.
- Here you are. تفضل.

Would you like to + (inf)? هل تحب أن ....؟
- Yes, please. نعم، من فضلك.
- Yes, of course. نعم، بالطبع.
- No, thank you. لا، شكرًا لك.

What would you like to + (inf)? ماذا تحب أن ....؟
- I would like to + (inf) ….. أحب أن .....

I like / I don't like + noun / (v+ing) أحب / لا أحب ....
(ex) *I don't like fish, I like meat.*
(ex) *I don't like reading, I like swimming.*

What about/How about + (v+ing)? ما رأيك في ....؟
- It's a good idea. إنها فكرة جيدة.
- Sorry, I'm busy. آسف، إنني مشغول.

I don't mind + noun / (v+ing)? لا أمانع في ....
(ex) *What do you like? - I don't mind fruits.*
(ex) *Do you mind helping me? - I don't mind ….*

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is called ☞ يُسمى/ يُدعى (للمفرد)
(ex) *What is your uncle called?*

are called ☞ يُسمى/ يُدعى (للجمع)
(ex) *His sisters are called Mona and Nada.*

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is married to ☞ متزوج من
(ex) *Ahmed is married to Dina.*

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between ☞ بين (اثنين أو مجموعتين)
(ex) *Class (B) is between class (A) and class (C).*

among ☞ بين (أكثر من اثنين)
(ex) *The birds fly among trees.*

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made of ☞ مصنوع من
(ex) *The door is made of wood.*

made + مفعول + (inf) ☞ يجعل (فلان) يفعل (شيء)
(ex) *I made Ahmed come with us.*

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to + (inf) ☞ لكي (تستخدم ايضا للاجابة على why)
(ex) *She went to school to learn.*

How to + (inf) ☞ كيف (يفعل) شيء معين
(ex) *I will teach you how to write your name.*

Because ☞ لأن (يأتي بعدها السبب)
So ☞ لذلك (يأتي بعدها النتيجة)
(ex) *I won't buy meat because it is expensive.*
(ex) *Meat is expensive, so I won't buy it.*

Prepositions حروف جر

at ☞ home - moment - night :قبل الساعة، وقبل

on ☞ foot - holiday :قبل أيام الأسبوع، وقبل

in ☞ قبل فترات النهار الشهور والسنين وفصول السنة والبلاد والمدن.

by ☞ قبل وسائل المواصلات

hundred مائة - thousand ألف - million مليون

☜ هذه الكلمات لا تجمع إذا أتى قبلها عدد:

(ex) *There are five hundred pounds in the box.*

(ex) *Hundreds of peoples are in the party.*

(’s) & (’)

☜ توضع (’s) في نهاية الاسم للتعبير عن مكان العمل:

butcher جزار → butcher’s محل جزارة

☜ توضع (’s) في نهاية الاسم المفرد للتعبير عن الملكية:

(ex) The man’s friends. أصدقاء الرجل

☜توضع (’) نهاية الاسم الجمع المنتهي بـ s للتعبير عن الملكية:

(ex) The boys’ books. كتب الأولاد

like يفضل - love يحب - enjoy يستمتع - stop يتوقف

☜ هذه الأفعال يأتي بعدها (v+ing) مباشرة بدون حرف جر:

(ex) I like eating chicken.

There is (للمفرد) يوجد / There are (للجمع) يوجد

Is there + اسم مفرد ☞ هل يوجد؟ (للمفرد)

(ex) *Is there any bread in the fridge?*

Yes, there is some bread in the fridge.

Are there + اسم جمع ☞ هل يوجد؟ (للجمع)

(ex) *Are there any bananas on the table?*

No, there aren’t any bananas on the table.

1- Finish the following dialogue with these words:

❶ **(last - were - name - first - is)**

Huda: Hello. What's your .....(1).....?
Mona: Hello. My name .....(2)..... Mona.
Huda: What is your .....(2)..... name?
Mona: It is Hassan.
Huda: Where .....(3)..... you born?
Mona: I was born in Cairo.

❷ **(examines - job - hospital - work - bank)**

Ayah: What’s your father’s .....(1).....?
Amira: He is a doctor.
Ayah: Where does he .....(2).....?
Amira: He works in a .....(3)..... .
Ayah: What does he do?
Amira: He .....(4)..... patients.

❸ **(live - businessman - do - called - name)**

Magda: What's your uncle's .....(1)....., Huda?
Huda: Hani Sabri
Magda: What does he .....(2).....?
Huda: He's a .....(3)..... .
Magda: Where does he .....(4).....?
Huda: In Aswan.

❹ **(old - years - Arabic - Syria - is)**

Nabil: Where do you come from?
Samy: I come from .....(1).....
Nabil: What language do you speak?
Samy: .....(2)..... .
Nabil: How .....(3)..... are you?
Samy: I am thirteen .....(4)..... old.

❺ **(long - places - visit - from - often)**

Ahmed: Welcome! Where do you come .....(1).....?
Tourist: I come from Italy.
Ahmed: Is it your first .....(2)..... to Egypt?
Tourist: Yes, it is.
Ahmed: How .....(3)..... will you stay in Egypt?
Tourist: I will stay for a week.
Ahmed: What .....(4)..... will you visit?
Tourists: The Egyptian museum and the Pyramid

❻ **(see - should - why - when - too)**

Soha: .....(1)..... didn't you go to school last week?
Mona: I was .....(2)..... ill to go to school.
Soha: Did you .....(3)..... a doctor?
Mona: Yes, he said I had a very bad cold.
Soha: I think you .....(4)..... have more rest.
Mona: You're right.

2- Supply the missing parts in the following mini-dialogues:

1- Amr: Where were you born?

Ayman: .....

2- Ahmed: .....?
Karim: My father is a doctor.

3- Ashraf: Why do you go to the chemist's?
Nader: .....

4- Eman: .....?
Nadia: I'd like to drink some coffee, please.

5- Mona: What's your favourite subject?
Heba: .....

6- Hanan: .....?
Radwa: It is made of wood.

7- Radwa: .....?
Aya: Marina is younger than Sarah

8- Helmy: .....?
Ramy: He is playing music.

9- Aya: .....?
Hagar: My mother was born in 1970.

10- Hala: .....?
Huda: I get up at half past six.

11- Tamer: How do you go to school?
Amir: .....

12- Manar: .....?
Norhan: It's three o'clock now.

13- Hady: What's the tenth month of the year?
Khalid: .....

14- Amal: How is your new teacher of maths?
Salma: .....

15- Samir: May I have a cup of tea?
Mother: .....

16- Ahmed: What will happen if you put a stone in water?
Hazem: .....

17- Hanaa: .....?
Dina: I'm 1 m 50 cm.

18- Mother: What subject have you got on Sunday?
Son: .....

19- Magdi: .....?
Samy: I'm fine thanks.

20- Asmaa: .....?
Somaya: It is 8 pounds.

21- Galal: .....?
Omar: Yes, Nabil is married.

22- Nadia: What does a mechanic do?
Shiama: .....

23- Soha: .....?
Nada: I'm from London.

24- Amany: .....?
Sawsan: Because I was very ill.

25- Samia: May I see your mobile phone?
Nadia: .....

26- 0mar: How can we keep our school clean?
Ramy: .....

27- Tamer: .....?
Salma: We should put litter in a bin

28- Ahmed: Why can't you drink the tea?
Nader: .....

29- Nancy: How often does she go shopping?
Mark: .....

30- Samia: .....?
Noura: Go straight on, then turn right.

31- Ali: .....?
Reem: She works in a clothes shop.

32- Ahmed: Which is faster, a horse or a rabbit?
Samir: .....

33- Huda: .....?
Nadia: I'd like to be a doctor.

34- Nada: How long will you stay in Luxor?
Farah: .....

35- Mother: .....?
Daughter: I'm laughing because I'm reading a funny story.

36- Nabila: .....?

Salwa: She can drink 2 glasses of orange juice.

37- Ali: What were you doing at seven yesterday?
Sami: .....

38- Magda: .....?
Huda: No. I was wearing a green jumper.

39- Nada: .....?
Nessem: I'll go to school at six o'clock.

40- Ali: .....?
Diana: I have got three brothers.

3- Read the following, then answer the questions:

❶ Tourists come to Egypt from all parts of the world. They usually come by plane. Some of them come by ship. They like Egypt very much because the Egyptians are kind. In Cairo, they visit the Egyptian Museum and Khan Al Khalili. In Giza, they visit the Pyramids and the Sphinx. Then, they go to Luxor. There, they visit the temple of Karnak and the Valley of the Kings. Finally, they go back to their countries.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What do tourists visit in Luxor?

……

2- Why do tourists like Egypt?

……

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

3- The underlined word (there) refers to ……
a) Cairo b) Giza c) Luxor

4- Tourists usually come to Egypt by ……
a) ship b) plane c) bus

5- The ancient …… built the Pyramids.
a) Egyptians b) Turkish c) Japanese

❷ Yasser had a dream last week. He dreamed that he was a doctor in a big hospital in Mansoura. He had lots of money. He was helping the poor. He was giving some money to his mum and dad. He was using some money to build a hospital. He was very happy and his mum and dad were happy too.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- When did Yasser have a dream?

……

2- Where was he in his dream?

……

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

3- Yasser was a …… in his dream.
a) doctor b) teacher c) student

4- He was helping the ……
a) poor b) rich c) pupils

5- He was giving some …….. to his mum and dad.
a) presents b) money c) books

❸ The River Nile is the longest river in the world. It runs in 9 countries. One of these countries is Egypt. The River Nile is 6600 km long. It gives us water for drinking, washing, cooking and watering the plants. We also get lots of fish from it. You can see Lake Nasser near Aswan behind the High Dam. It is a big lake. It is 10 km wide. It stores water.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- Where is Lake Nasser?

……

2- What does the Nile give us?

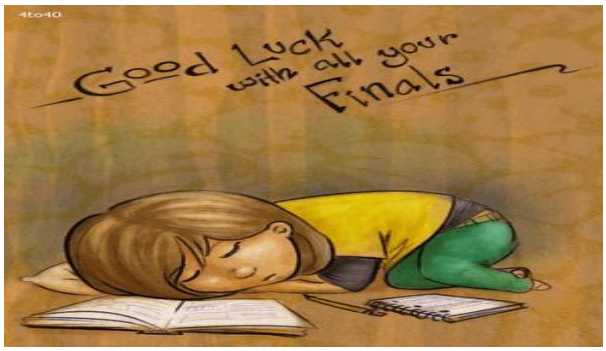
……

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

3- The underlined word (It) refers to ……
a) Aswan b) Lake Nasser c) The River Nile

4- There Nile runs in …… countries.
a) seven b) five c) nine

5- Lake Nasser is about 10 km ……
a) tall b) wide c) high



❹ The horse is a fantastic animal. It can live to the age of twenty. It can grow to about 1 m 70 cm. It can walk about 30 km. it can run about 6o km

per hour. It can carry about 120 kg. It can drink about 8 litres of water. It has a strong body. It has long hair and a long tail. It can be of many colours. It helps many people on land.

A- Answer the following questions:

1- What is a horse?

……

2- How tall can a horse grow?

……..……...…

B- Choose the correct answer from a, b or c:

3- The underlined word (It) refers to ……
a) camel b) horse c) animal

4- The horse can carry about …… kg.
a) a hundred b) ninety c) one hundred and twenty

5- It has …… hair.
a) tall b) long c) short

4- Choose the correct answer:

1- When they e-mailed Aya, she …… an orange.
(eats - was eating - ate)

2- While he was drinking tea, the light …… out.
(go - goes - went)

3- Last night we ……. a new film.
(watch - watched - watching)

4- They visited Aswan two years …… .
(for - ago - age)

5- When she …… at primary, she got high marks.
(was - is - are - were)

6- Hesham is wearing a white …… .
(skirt - jumper - blouse)

7- She is …… to music now.
(listens - listening - listened)

8- Ahmed was …… when I went home back.
(sleeping - sleeps - slept)

9- Look! Dina is …… some flowers.
(hold - holds - holding)

10- …… Ali holding a camera?
(Is - Are - Am)

11- A helicopter was …… in the sky.
(fly - flies - flying)

12- A woman with a baby was …… the road.
(cross - crossing - crossed

13- Can you …… loudly?
(shout - shouted - shouts)

14- Can you swim? Yes, I ……
(can't - can - have)

15- In the future, we ……. be able to live on the moon.
(will - was - went)

16- Can you tell me the …..…., please? Half past ten.
(name - time - way)

17- On Friday, students …… go to school.
(doesn't - won't - wasn't)

18- What time …… the tourists leave Cairo tomorrow?
(do - did - will)

19- Will you travel tomorrow? No, I …… .
(won't - can - was)

20- Rahma is …… clever to answer this question.
(to - two - too)

21- You …… go to bed early.
(shall - should - enough)

22- There is …….. water in the glass.
(too many - too - too much)

23- A doctor is a person …… examines patients.
(where - who - which)

24- A lion is an animal …… we can see in the zoo.
(where - who - which)

25- A chair is a thing …… you can sit on.
(where - who - which)

26- If you look at the mirror you ……. see yourself.
(would - will - should)

27- …… didn't you do your homework? Because I was ill.
(What - Why - Where)

28- People ……. litter in the streets.
(can - should - shouldn't)

29- Children should stop …… with matches.
(play - playing - played)

30- There are too …… bins in the streets.
(many - much - some)

31- Ahmed is Egyptian and his language is …….. .
(Arabic - English - Japanses)

32- Magdy has got school ……. Sunday to Thursday.
(at - on - from).

33- This is Aya Adel Omar. Her ……. name is Omar.
(first - last - second)

34- Amal …… born in Cairo.
(is - was - were)

35- I think that she …… TV now.
(watch - watches - is watching)

36- What are you …… now?
(do - did - doing)

37- My dad's father is my …… .
(aunt - grandfather - uncle)

38- My uncle's son is my …… .
(aunt - cousin - uncle)

39- Uncle Adel is …… but uncle Ali is single.
(married - marries - marry)

40- My sister is …… Mona.
(calls - calling - called)

41- How …… does it cost?
(many - much - often)
42- My daughter …… Nada.
(calls - be called - is called)
43- Ali was born …… Cairo.
(in - on - at)
44- …… is her job?
(How - What - Where)
45- …… do they watch TV?
(Who - When - What)
46- What …… are you?
(old - age- ago)
47- …… fast is a plane?
(What - Where - How)
48- Huda is the …… girl in the Class.
(tall - taller - tallest)
49- The hippo is …… than the lion.
(heavy - heavier - older)
50- Ali is as …… as Omar.
(oldest - old - older)
51- The giraffe is …… the elephant.
(taller than - as tall - the tallest)
52- How …… is your bag?
(weight - many - heavy)
53- What is the …… of your father?
(ago - age - old)
54- Ahmed is …… than Ali.
(short - taller - fastest)
55- A car is ……than a cart.
(fast - faster - fastest)
56- How …… is the house?
(height - high - deep)
57- …… old is Nabil?
(How - Where - When)
58- She is two years …… than her sister.
(old - older - oldest)
59- How many students ……. there in the class?
(is - are - isn't)
60- I'm going to buy …… eggs.
(some - any - much)
61- There aren't …… restaurants in this town.
(some - any - not)
62- Do you have …… brothers or sisters?
(some - any - not)
63- Would you like …….. apples?
(some - too - an)
64- Kamal is …… an apple.
(eating - feeding - ate)
65- Would you like a …… of chocolate?
(bag - bottle - bar)
66 I bought two …… of oil.
(jars - kilos - bottles)
67 - How …… students are there in your class.
(much - many - a lot of)
68- She doesn't have …… time.
(many - a lot of - much)
69- How …… will you stay in there?
(deep - long - fast)
70- I go to school to …… English.
(learn - learns - learning)
71- …… time will the play start?
(What - When - Why)
72- She will …… next month.
(travel - travels - traveled)
73- What time is it now? It's half …… seven.
(too - to - past)
74- What time is it now? It's twenty …… ten.
(paste - two - to)
75- We go shopping …… Fridays.
(in-on-at)
76- Egypt is famous …… its museums.
(far - for - from)
77- If we …….. the bus, we won't be late for school.
(catch - go - make)
78- If he runs fast, he …… early.
(arrive - arrived - will arrive)
79- If you help me, I …… eat it.
(don't - won't - wouldn't)
80- If you ……. hurry, you will be late.
(done - does - don't)
81- If you don't study hard, you …… bad marks.
(will get - won't get - gets)

5- Read and correct the underlined words:

1- Ahmed Zwail <u>was</u> a famous scientist now.

2- Ali enjoys <u>play</u> football.

3- This water is <u>two</u> cold to drink.

4- Go straight on, and then turn <u>write</u>.

5- My uncle <u>visited</u> us next week.

6- How <u>many</u> rice would you like?

7- The baker is the person <u>which</u> sells bread.

8- He is <u>tallest</u> than his friend.

9- We don't have <u>some</u> books today.

10- Farmers are people <u>which</u> grow food.

11- We can <u>sea</u> with our eyes.

12- Would you like to <u>visiting</u> my town?

13- How match rice have you got?

14- This is the school which I learn.

15- We went to school on car.

16- Opens the door, please.

17- Doesn't stand up.

18- He don't have any water.

19- While he is watching TV, he fell asleep.

20- Salwa went to Luxor next week.

Don't cry over the split milk.
لا يفيد البكاء على اللبن المسكوب.

5- Write questions using the words in brackets:

1- Ahmed lives in Mahallet Bisher. (Where)

.....

2- He was busy so he didn't watch the film. (Why)

.....

3- I was born in Tanta. (Where)

.....

4- My father starts work at eight o'clock. (When)

.....

5- Amira is looking at the picture. (Who)

.....

6- This ball is made of plastic. (What)

.....

7- My first day at school was OK. (How)

.....

8- Pupils do experiments in science lab. (Where)

.....

9- If you put wood in water, it will float. (What)

.....

10- My watch is shaped like a circle. (What)

.....

11- We need many things for experiment. (What)

.....

12- Our teacher usually does experiments. (Who)

.....

13- I'm twelve years old. (How)

.....

14- Tourists stay in comfortable hotels. (Where)

.....

15- They will see the famous Giza Pyramids. (What)

.....

16- My holiday is on Friday. (When)

.....

17- Egypt is famous for the great Pyramids. (What)

.....

18- Walaa gets up at seven o'clock. (When)

.....

19- The boy swerved to miss the woman. (Why)

.....

20- Last night I had a bad dream. (When)

.....

21- Lamiaa bought seven books. (How many)

.....

22- Yara is from Egypt. (Where)

.....

23- Classroom two is upstairs. (Where)

.....

24- Nabil is playing football. (What)

.....

25- My favourite subject is English. (What)

.....

26- The bank is opposite to the cinema. (Where)

.....

27- I was riding on an elephant near a big river.

(Where)

.....

28- I am laughing because the cat is chasing a mouse. (Why)

.....

29- Yaser goes to Cinema once a month. (How often)

.....

30- Yesterday we had science, Arabic and maths. (What lessons)

.....

31- Fayroze liked English because her teacher was very good. (Why)

.....

32- I did my homework yesterday after school. (What)

.....

33- The children are playing in the playground. (Where)

.....

34- The mobile costs four hundred pounds. (How much)

.....

35- The box floats on water because it is made of wood. (Why)

.....

36- Tourists come to Egypt to see its treasures. (Why)

.....

37- On Friday they will visit the temple of Karnak. (When)

.....

38- Yoko speaks Japanese. (What language)

.....

39- Yes, Arabic grammar is very difficult. (Is)

.....

40- I get up at six o'clock. (What time)

.....

41- The car is the slowest vehicle. (What)

.....

42- Aya likes English best. (Which subject)

.....

43- Camels can carry a weight of 100 kg. (How much)

.....

44- Camels can live without water for 15 days. (How long)

.....

45- Camels can walk 50 km in one day. (How far)

.....

46- Esraa will travel to London by plane. (How)

.....

47- This big mountain is 2000 m high. (How high)

.....

48- The plane is slower than the rocket. (Which)

.....

49- Asmaa weighs 50 kg. (How heavy)

.....

7- Look at the picture and write three more sentences:

1- My uncle is called Hamdy. .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

2- Nabil is a clever doctor. .....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3- This is my uncle's farm. .....

.....

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.....
.....

4- My father is called Mustafa. .....
.....
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5- A camel is a strong animal. .....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

6- The horse is a fast animal. .....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7- Yesterday was a holiday. .....
.....
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8- A lot of tourists like to visit Egypt.
.....
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.....

9- I have a pen friend. .....
.....
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.....
.....

10- Mariam is a nurse. .....
.....
.....
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11- This is my school. .....
.....
.....
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.....
.....

12- My mother is a housewife. .....
.....
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13- Last week, I bought a new car. .....
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14- A fast car hit a boy on a bike. .....
.....
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.....

e-mail

✉ أقسام يتكون البريد الالكتروني من ثمانية ✉

1- To:	١-بريد المرسل إليه
2- From:	٢- بريد الراسل
3- Subject:	٣- موضوع البريد
4- Dear + ...	٤- التحيـــه
5- Introduction	٥- المقدمه
6- Paragraph	٦- الـموضوع
7- Conclusion	٧- الخاتمه
8- Signature	٨- التوقيع

To: → بريد المُرسل إليه (إيميل صديقي)
From: → بريد الراسل (إيميلي أنا)
Subject: → (عنوان أو موضوع الرسالة)

Dear (اسم المرسل إليه),
I' m happy to write for you .
How are you ?I write this email to.....
..... (الغرض) .....
I' m looking forward to meeting you .
I wish you good luck .
Yours,
(اسم الراسل)

3- Punctuate the following sentences:

1- why does ahmed live in egypt

.....

2- noha and hany went to aswan last saturday

.....

3- he s going to france next march

.....

4- hassan and i can speak english well

.....

5- how re you today kamal

.....

6- amira and samir were born in alexandria

.....

7- mona doesn t like traveling to cairo or aswan

.....

8- we re going to spend our holiday in luxor

.....

9- manal has never been to ankara or athens

.....

10- ali s father is called mahmoud

.....

11- what s ahmed doing

.....

12- where was hoda on monday

.....

13- are mona and dina eating

.....

14- are there trees near the river nile

.....

15- we have english and science on tuesday

.....

16- heba is a doctor and i am a teacher

.....

17- doctor gamal works in a hospital in giza

.....

18- ahmed and ibrahim like english

.....

Tenses

Questions

STRUCTURES

Punctuation

Grammar

Language Notes